

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**I.** Please replace the Title of the Invention at the top of page 1 with the following amended Title of the Invention.

A Light-Emitting Device Including A Semiconductor Excitation Light Source Emitting Blue-Violet Light And A Solid Material Illuminant Having A Light Absorbent Containing Sm

**II.** Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 22, which starts with “100, 201, 301 light-emitting device...” with the following amended paragraph.

100, 201, 301 light-emitting device, 102, ~~205~~ 203, 305 blue-violet light-emitting element, 103, 204, 306 Sm light absorbent, 104, 205, 307 phosphor, 105, 202, 304 illuminant.

**III.** Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 20, which starts with “Fig. 4 is a structural perspective...” with the following amended paragraph.

Fig. 4 is a structural perspective view showing a light-emitting device 301 according to a third preferred example of the present invention in a simplified manner. Light-emitting device 301 of the example shown in Fig. 4 employs an optical fiber member having a core 302 and a cladding 303 as a wavelength conversion part, has a structure (face polarization system) partially leaking excitation light guided through core 302 toward cladding ~~503~~ 303, and is formed by homogeneously dispersing a particulate AlN illuminant 304 prepared by activating/dispersing an Sm light absorbent 306 and three types of phosphors 307 in cladding 304. In other words, light-emitting device 301 of the example shown in Fig. 4 utilizes cladding 303 of the optical fiber member as illuminant 304, and light-emitting device 301 having such a structure is also included

in the inventive light-emitting device. While the optical fiber member can be prepared from a well-known proper one and is not particularly restricted, an optical fiber member 304 having core 302 of acrylic resin such as PMMA (polymethyl methacrylate) and cladding 303 of vinylidene fluoride or fluororesin such as PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) is preferably employed. Effects of the present invention can be attained also when employing glass fiber of fluoride glass, boron glass or silica. Cladding 303 may further contain a light diffuser. Light-emitting device 301 basically comprises a blue-violet light-emitting element 305 arranged to be capable of introducing blue-violet excitation light from an end of illuminant 304 utilizing this optical fiber member. Light-emitting device 301 having this structure, shaped similarly to light-emitting device 201 of the example shown in Fig. 3, can constitute a longer light-emitting device as compared with light-emitting device 201 of the example shown in Fig. 3 for homogeneously emitting light since the excitation light is guided through core part 302 and gradually penetrates into cladding part 303 to contribute to absorption and emission. Light-emitting device 301 of the example shown in Fig. 4 can be employed as a linear white light source, and can also be employed as an illumination light source substitutional for a conventional fluorescent lamp or a flexible sheet light source including the same.

IV. Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 23, which starts with "When a current of 80 mA was..." with the following amended paragraph.

When a current of 80 mA was fed to blue-violet light-emitting element ~~205~~ 203 in light-emitting device 201 according to the present invention having this structure, a laser beam having a wavelength of 405 nm was incident from an end of linear illuminant 202 with an output of 30

mW, and white light was obtained from a side surface of linear illuminant 202 and an end surface opposite to that receiving the laser beam. The white light was confirmed similarly to Example 1.